

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1784.

THE

[No. 1196.]

NEWPORT

Containing the freshest ADVICES

Printed by HENRY BARBER,

"When'er our Country calls—Friends,
"up, nor own a Sense beyond the Public



MERCURY.

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

at the Foot of the PARADE.

Sons, and Sires, should yield their Treasure
safety." BROOKES'S GUSTAVUS VASA.

PHILADELPHIA, August 14.
To the Right Honorable the MARQUIS DE
LA FAYETTE.

SIR,
THE Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, present you with their warmest congratulations on your safe arrival in Philadelphia, and, in the name of the State, bid you a most hearty welcome.

Relieved as we are at present from the calamities of war, and established in that freedom and independence for which America was compelled to contend, we look back with complacency on the distinguished characters whose zeal in our cause drew them from their Country and connections, to partake with us in the trials and hazards of the arduous conflict. Among these, Sir, permit us to rank you as Chief.—Your animated and early example, enlivened others, and gave fresh spirits even to our own countrymen; nor were your exertions in the glorious contest remitted until final success had crowned our arms.

Accept, then, Sir, our grateful thanks for your unwearied attention to the interests of this country both in the cabinet and in the field.—May your stay in America be as agreeable to you as it is pleasing to a people who can never be unmindful of the many important services of the Marquis de la Fayette.

ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,
WITH every sentiment of a respectful gratitude, I find myself equally honored and happy in the approbation of the Freemen of Pennsylvania.

The reception I have met, the warm sense I have of past and present obligations, all conspire to my satisfaction in this State; where peace, plenty, and above all, liberty, that first of blessings, are, I hope, forever established.

While you are pleased to observe, that I early joined with the sons of Freedom, you touch that point, which, I confess, is the most flattering to me—it gave me the opportunity, under a powerful invasion, and numberless difficulties, to admire your patriotism—it now, permit me to say, gives me a right to congratulate you upon the just sense you have expressed of the federal union—an union which, as it supports the national consequence, and of course the commercial wealth of America, as it cherishes that sacred friendship between the States, which is so necessary, will show to the greatest advantage the blessings of a free government.

In every part of the world, during the whole course of my life, I shall be happy to receive the commands of this Commonwealth: and I beg leave to assure you, that my zealous wishes for its welfare, can only be equalled by my gratitude and respect.

With the highest regard,
I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,

Your obedient humble servant,
LA FAYETTE.

The following Petition was presented to the General Assembly, on the 2d Instant, by a Committee of the Public Creditors of this City, &c.

To the Honorable the Representatives of the Freemen of the State of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met.

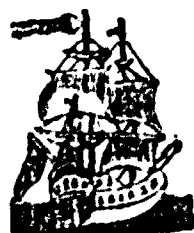
The Petition of the Committee of Public Creditors of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia,

HUMBLY SHEWETH,

THAT the hopes of your Petitioners, of relief from the payment of the interest due to them from the debts contracted by the United States, being again frustrated by the refusal of Rhode-Island to grant the five per cent. impost to the United States, they are compelled, by their ties to Pennsylvania, once more to address the Legislature of the State, in behalf of themselves and others.—They acknowledge with gratitude, the partial relief they derived from the act of Assembly, passed the 21st of March, 1783, whereby many thousands of public creditors were rescued from want and distress.—Without preferring, or abandoning the mode of discharging the national debt pointed out by Congress, they implore, for the present, only the appropriation of such funds, by the State of Pennsylvania, as shall be adequate to their relief, until each State shall comply with the requisitions of Congress for a federal treasury.—This measure, they conceive will immediately restore public credit—raise the value of public securities—produce at once a medium for the exchange of property—banish the fears of the desponding with respect to the payment of the public debt, and administer support to those citizens who, with unparalleled virtue, threw their ALL into the hands of their country, at a time when she was without a government, and when the prospect of repayment was distant and uncertain. Your petitioners throw themselves upon the justice, policy, humanity and patriotism of your Honorable House: they do not wish to repent of their public virtue. On the contrary they wish, from the conduct of your Honorable House, to see precedents established in favour of the wisdom as well as the duty of preferring the public safety to private interest, and of the great advantages to be derived from communities, preserving a sacred regard to every species of public obligations. Your petitioners beg leave further to pray, that these peculiar difficulties and distresses may be the subject of early deliberation by the present session of the Assembly, so that the extraordinary expences of the approaching winter may be rendered more tolerable to them by the relief they now solicit from your Honorable House.

WILLIAM MOORE,
JOHN BAYARD,
JOHN NIXON,
MATTHEW CLARKSON,
JONATHAN D. SARJANT,
JOSEPH DEAN,
BENJAMIN RUSH.

TO BE SOLD,



A very handsome two decked square stern'd Brigantine, of about 120 Tons, English built, with all her Spars, Rigging, Sails, &c. For further Particulars inquire of OLIVER R. WARNER, of Messrs. DANIEL and JOSEPH ROGERS, Merchants, in Newport.

August 21, 1784.

To be SOLD, only for want of Employ,
A NEGRO WENCH, 19 Years Old, she is healthy, strong and active, understands all Sorts of House-work, is a very good Spinner; likewise a female Child about 2 Years Old. Inquire of the Printer, Newport, Aug. 21, 1784.

STEPHEN DEBLOIS

INFORMS all Persons indebted to him, that he will esteem it a particular Favour if they will discharge their respective Balances on or before the 15th of October next;—such as remain unpaid at that Time, he is under the Necessity of putting into an Attorney's Hands, without Distinction or further Notice.

For BALTIMORE,

THE Sloop HANNAH, a new Vessel of 76 Tons Burthen, Charles Briggs, Master, now lying at East Greenwich, will sail within 10 Days or a Fortnight; for Freight or Passage apply to Nathan Greene, or Sylvester Wickes. She will touch at Newport in case Freight or Passengers should present.

18th 8th Month, 1784.

F U R R S.

TO be SOLD, by HENRY DAYTON, all Kinds of FURRS for Hatters Use.

TO BE SOLD,

TWELVE Acres of choice LAND, adjoining the West Side of the East Road, on Rhode-Island, about Four Miles from the Town of Newport, and perhaps as pleasant a Spot as any in the World; from which, in clear Weather may be seen the Town of Newport, all the Rivers and Bays adjacent, Point Judith Point, Block Island, the East End of Long Island, Noman's Land, Martha's Vineyard, &c. For Terms apply to the Subscriber in Middletown.

GILES SLOCUM.

August 14, 1784.

To be SOLD, on reasonable Terms, A TWO STORY HOUSE, with 4 Rooms on a Floor, an Orchard, with 3 or 4 Acres of choice LAND, situated about Three Quarters of a Mile from the Meeting House in Taunton. It is a good Situation for a Tannery, &c. For Terms apply to the Subscriber in Taunton.

ROBERT LISCOMBE.

WHEREAS LYDIA, my Wife, during my Absence, has behaved herself in a very unbecoming Manner, by cohabiting with another Man: this is to forewarn all Persons from granting her on my Account, as I will pay no Debts of her contracting from this Date

JOSEPH HEATH.

Newport, August 21, 1784.

ST. Martin's SALT, of the first Quality, to be sold in large or small Quantities, and a few Puncheons of Windward Island RUM. Inquire of JOHN HANDY, near Banister's Wharf.

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Sir, permit us to rank you as Chief.—Your ani-
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nor were your exertions in the glorious contest
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Accept, then, Sir, our grateful thanks for your
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repayment was distant and uncertain. Your
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HANDY, near Banister's Wharf.

By the *Portland Packet*, Captain *Jamieson*, arrived at New-York from *Palmouth*, the 17th instant, we have received the following Intelligence, viz.

V I E N N A, May 29.

TH E Emperor has published an Ordinance, strictly prohibiting all games of hazard among his subjects, of what rank soever, particularly cards and dice, and other games by which individuals may be injured. Very rigorous penalties are denounced against those detected in the act of transgressing this command.

Paris, June 13. The Comte de Vergennes has begged leave to resign his office of Grand Treasurer, &c. which the King has accepted of, and presented it to M^{rs}. Calonne, Minister of State and Comptroller of Finances, who in that character took the usual oaths of qualification before his Majesty for that purpose.

L O N D O N, May 28.

It is asserted by several gentlemen eminent for their knowledge of commercial affairs, that British ships cannot supply, exclusively the sugar islands with American cargoes, except on terms absolutely ruinous either to the merchant who carries on the trade, or to the planter. To those who are acquainted with the nature and comparative cheapness of American navigation, any profit of this is unnecessary.—And it is equally unnecessary to those who are not, for the late resolutions of the States prove they will cut the matter short, by a reciprocal restriction towards British vessels.

When Mr. Fox (the Member for Kirkwall) was so excessively violent the first day of this session, George Selwyn, with admirable humour, said, "What! I think Charles's Scotch blood is getting up already."

June 1. The intercourse between the West-India islands and America, it is said, will soon be put upon a permanent foundation. Our subjects in those islands, if that intercourse should be denied them, have no other alternative for supplying themselves with food than that of raising it upon their own land. The certain consequence of which will be, an immediate and alarming diminution in the growth and manufacture of their present staple commodities, and consequently of the British revenue.

June 5. A Society, composed of the first men in the kingdom, is now forming under the title of the Whigs. They are to hold their first meeting at the St. Alban's early in the next week; from the high rank and respectability of the noblemen and gentlemen, who patronize this institution, there is little doubt but it will be the first Society that has been in this country since the Revolution.

The Empress of Russia has sent four young gentlemen to this kingdom, who arrived in this metropolis within these few days.—They come for the purpose of studying practical agriculture, under the direction of Mr. Arthur Young, who has lately been elected a Member of the Free Economic Society at Peterburgh.

The above Society is a very important institution in Russia. It owes its origin to the following singular circumstance: About seventeen years since, the Empress being at table where vegetables were very scarce, expressed herself with warmth upon the advantages which would result from such a Society. This suggested the idea to Prince Orloff, who was present, and in conformity to the wishes of his Imperial Mistress, he, and fourteen other persons, partly men of rank, and partly men of learning, drew up rules, and formed themselves up into a Society for the encouragement of Husbandry and Agriculture, for the support of which the Empress contributes in the most liberal manner.

The present King of Sweden, it is reported, intends to pay a visit to this metropolis, under the title of Count Gothland. He has made a tour through part of Germany, France, and Italy, within these two months. He has a particular regard for the English nation, and is well acquainted with the most eminent writers in our language.

By a very late calculation of the inhabitants in the Danish dominions, by order of the King, they amount to two million twenty-three thousand and twenty-eight souls.

June 8. The Rum-contraband has given a treatise, which is distributed by the Committee of West-India planters, the purpose of which is to shew, that we shall be injured by persevering in the maintenance of the navigation act. He denies the commercial principles laid down by Lord Sheffield with respect to America, and avers, that the West-India islands must suffer if they are not permitted to import their lumber in American bottoms. The true purpose of the plan,

which he and a party of planters are forming against the system of the late Ministers, is to open a door to smuggling away the produce of our West-India islands by means of these lumber ships; and this is not the only evil of their plan, for by enlarging the tonnage of these ships, they will destroy the nursery of our seamen. We will state this fact more at large on a future day.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, May 28.

"It is the general opinion, that the differences between this Republic and the Emperor will be easily conciliated. It is said, that the States General have a demand of 133 millions on the Emperor's Low-countries, which is not unlikely, when we recollect that Holland could never obtain any part of the 500,000 rix dollars a year, assigned her by the convention of 1718, as an indemnification for keeping up the barriers. As to the demand of Maestricht, it is said to be founded on the following fact: In 1672, the Republic, overwhelmed by the combined forces of France and England, had recourse to Charles II. King of Spain, and promised him in 1673, if he would assist her, to cede him Maestricht and the country beyond the Meuse. At the peace of Himeguen, the Spanish Ambassador having demanded the execution of that promise, the Republic alledged the sums due to the Prince of Orange by the King of Spain, and the expences at sea, which she had incurred for Charles II. himself. The Ambassador presented on this occasion, a second memorial, in which he accused the Republic with ingratitude and injustice; insisting that his master had sacrificed himself for her, and had lost seven or eight good towns, to procure her a good peace. But this memorial had no effect."

Extract of a letter from Paris.

"The company in this city is at present exceeding brilliant, the King of Sweden being now arrived, which has drawn all the nobility and gentry back to the metropolis, though the fine weather had carried them to their chateaus in the country. The Duke de Chartres returned this day from London, and went directly to the Swedish ambassador's hotel, where the sovereign of that nation is now lodged, having politely refused to be accommodated at one of the King's apartments. The Emperor of Germany will soon be here, he will also reside at the hotel of the Count de Mercy Argenteau, the Imperial minister. The Court will be in gala on Sunday, and the royal visitors will be present: There will be another sumptuous one when the Emperor arrives. Her most Christian Majesty is again pregnant."

June 12. Orders are gone down to every seaport town in England not to admit ships from the Straights into port, or any of the crew to come on shore, or any person to go on board till they shall have performed quarantine.

They write from Brest, that the Marquis de Guichen is to have the command of a fleet which will shortly sail for the Mediterranean, to join the Spaniards, in order to clear those seas of the Barbary corsairs.

Mr. Pitt moved, in a committee of the House of Commons, that all the present duties on tea do cease, and that a new duty of 12l. 10s. per cent. prime cost, be laid on all bohea tea imported; that 15l. be laid on Hyson, 25l. on fouchong and pekoe; 30l. on singlo, and 40l. on Congo. There were he said the only sorts known at present; but if it should be found that to evade the act, other species might be found out, it would be the business of the house, to find out a remedy, by laying a duty on all other kinds.

Every member of the house seemed to approve the principle of the motion; but there were several opinions as to the mode of ascertaining the tax that was to be substituted in the room of that which was to be taken off.

The above motion passed, and a bill was ordered to be brought in accordingly.

June 19. His Majesty's order in council was this day issued for continuing the intercourse of trade with America, whereby all unmanufactured goods, oil excepted, not prohibited by law, are permitted to be imported into this kingdom in British and American vessels, navigated by British and American subjects, paying the accustomed duties, &c.

June 23. This day fifteen malefactors were executed before Newgate, mostly young men. The sight of so many unhappy wretches launching altogether into eternity, was truly awful.

July 8. Doctor Franklin is not in this metropolis, as mentioned in some of the papers, but dangerously ill at Paris of a nephritic complaint, for which the faculty have advised an operation.

A few days since sailed from Plymouth, a ship with 460 convicts bound to Nova-Scotia, among them are some of that desperate gang that robb upon the crew of the transport last April, but were most of them apprehended, and six have been since hanged for that attempt.

A Balloon perfectly complete for the reception of passengers was launched with four ladies and a gentleman from West-Cowes in the Isle of Wight, at 7 o'clock, and in an hour descended at the Swan Inn, at Newport.

Commodore King, lately returned from the East-Indies, was knighted by his Majesty on the 2d of June.

Letters from Dublin, dated July the 1st, mention that two American gentlemen from New-York, had been for some days at Cork, being commissioned to enter into a commercial negotiation with some of the most eminent merchants of that city, Waterford and Dublin.

The above letters add, that the volunteers of Munster and Connaught intend to encamp this summer for about six weeks, the ground for this purpose, is the Golden Vale, near Kilkenny and Thurles, has already been marked out.

By a late calculation made at Peterburgh by command of the Empress, the inhabitants of the Russias are ascertained to amount to 26,000,000, not including the Finlanders, Livonians, Tartars or Laplanders. A population which bears no comparison with France or Germany considering the Russian empire is more than thirty times as large as either of those countries.

Extract of a letter from Waterford, June 29.

"Last Wednesday night the Betty, Captain John Williams, a fine new ship of 500 tons burthen, bound from Boston to Dublin, laden with flax-seed, rum, &c. foundered off Youghall. The crew which consisted of sixteen men and a boy, unfortunately perished, excepting one man and a boy, who got upon a spare yard, where they continued to float until next morning, when they were taken up by a Dutch Lugger, and shortly after put on board a potatoe boat, which landed them at Dungarvon, from whence they arrived in this city yesterday morning, from whom we learn the above melancholy account."

A number of experiments have been made in the course of these few months, by order of the French government, in Count Buffon's iron forges, and also in the iron manufactory at Neuvionville, in order to ascertain whether French and English iron is convertible into steel by the process of cementation. These experiments have succeeded beyond expectation, and have received the approbation of the Royal Academy of Sciences. The object of them is very important to us as well as to the French, as at present the best iron for the purpose of making steel comes from Sweden.

Admiral Gambier is recalled home from the West-India Station, and will return towards the end of the year, by which time his successor will probably arrive there. A contraband trade is now carrying on between America and those islands, which if not put a stop to will lay the foundation for serious commotions.

July 12. A negotiation has been concluded between the Court of Lisbon and the United States, by virtue of which 4000 tons of American wheat are to be annually delivered in Portugal, at a stipulated price, for seven years to come.

Accounts from Vienna mention, that the Emperor is continually giving proofs of his moderation with respect to the differences between the Protestant and Catholics. Last month his Imperial Majesty appointed Mr. Diemed, the Advocate, to be Inspector of Books at Ratisbon. Upon this the Chancellery of Menz protested, on account of that Lawyer being a Lutheran. The Emperor immediately returned the remonstrance, having added the following words at the bottom: "According to the treaty of Westphalia, every kind of religion has an equal right in the Roman Empire, and it becomes me to see all treaties preserved inviolate. (Signed) JOSEPH."

EDINBURGH, June 15.

The trial of M^r. Ever and M^r. Callum, merchants of Greenock, closed this morning about three o'clock. The jury were enclosed between five and six, and returned their verdict this day at one o'clock, finding the prisoners guilty. Their sentences are, to stand in the pillory at Glasgow, July 28th, for the space of one hour, with a rope about each of their necks, and bare-headed, with the following labels affixed to each of their breasts: "Here stand John M^r. Ever and Archibald M^r. Callum, infamous persons, who wickedly procured holes to be bored in the ship Endeavor,

By the *Portland Packet*, Captain James, arrived at New-York from Falmouth, the 17th instant, we have received the following Intelligence, viz.

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June 1. The intercourse between the West-India islands and America, it is said, will soon be put upon a permanent foundation. Our subjects in those islands, if that intercourse should be denied them, have no other alternative for supplying themselves with food than that of raising it upon their own land. The certain consequence of which will be, an immediate and alarming diminution in the growth and manufacture of their present staple commodities, and consequently of the British revenue.

June 5. A society, composed of the first men in the kingdom, is now forming under the title of the Whigs. They are to hold their first meeting at the St. Alban's early in the next week; from the high rank and respectability of the noblemen and gentlemen, who patronize this institution, there is little doubt but it will be the first society that has been in this country since the Revolution.

The Empress of Russia has sent four young gentlemen to this kingdom, who arrived in this metropolis within these few days.—They come for the purpose of studying practical agriculture, under the direction of Mr. Arthur Young, who has lately been elected a Member of the Free Oeconomical Society at Peterburgh.

The above Society is a very important institution in Russia. It owes its origin to the following singular circumstance: About seventeen years since, the Empress being at table where vegetables were very scarce, expressed herself with warmth upon the advantages which would result from such a Society. This suggested the idea to Prince Orloff, who was present, and in conformity to the wishes of his Imperial Mistress, he, and fourteen other persons, partly men of rank, and partly men of learning, drew up rules, and formed themselves up into a Society for the encouragement of Husbandry and Agriculture, for the support of which the Empress contributes in the most liberal manner.

The present King of Sweden, it is reported, intends to pay a visit to this metropolis, under the title of Count Gothland. He has made a tour through part of Germany, France, and Italy, within these two months. He has a particular regard for the English nation, and is well acquainted with the most eminent writers in our language.

By a very late calculation of the inhabitants in the Danish dominions, by order of the King, they amount to two million twenty-three thousand and twenty-eight souls.

June 8. The Rum-contraband has given a treatise, which is distributed by the Committee of West-India planters, the purpose of which is to shew, that we shall be injured by persevering in the maintenance of the navigation act. He denies the commercial principles laid down by Lord Sheffield with respect to America, and avers, that the West-India islands must suffer if they are not permitted to import their lumber in American bottoms. The true purpose of the plan,

which he and a party of planters are forming against the system of the late Ministers, is to open a door to smuggling away the produce of our West-India islands by means of these lumber ships; and this is not the only evil of their plan, for by enlarging the tonnage of these ships, they will destroy the nursery of our seamen. We will state this fact more at large on a future day.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, May 28.

"It is the general opinion, that the differences between this Republic and the Emperor will be easily conciliated. It is said, that the States General have a demand of 133 millions on the Emperor's Low-countries, which is not unlikely, when we recollect that Holland could never obtain any part of the 500,000 rix dollars a year, assigned her by the convention of 1718, as an indemnification for keeping up the barriers. As to the demand of Maestricht, it is said to be founded on the following fact: In 1672, the Republic, overwhelmed by the combined forces of France and England, had recourse to Charles II. King of Spain, and promised him in 1673, if he would assist her, to cede him Maestricht and the country beyond the Mouse. At the peace of Himeguen, the Spanish Ambassador having demanded the execution of that promise, the Republic alledged the sums due to the Prince of Orange by the King of Spain, and the expences at sea, which she had incurred for Charles II. himself. The Ambassador presented on this occasion, a second memorial, in which he accused the Republic with ingratitude and injustice; insisting that his master had sacrificed himself for her, and had lost seven or eight good towns, to procure her a good peace. But this memorial had no effect."

Extract of a letter from Paris.

"The company in this city is at present exceeding brilliant, the King of Sweden being now arrived, which has drawn all the nobility and gentry back to the metropolis, though the fine weather had carried them to their chateaus in the country. The Duke de Chartres returned this day from London, and went directly to the Swedish ambassador's hotel, where the sovereign of that nation is now lodged, having politely refused to be accommodated at one of the King's apartments. The Emperor of Germany will soon be here, he will also reside at the hotel of the Count de Mercy Argenteau, the Imperial minister. The Court will be in gala on Sunday, and the royal visitors will be present: There will be another sumptuous one when the Emperor arrives. Her most Christian Majesty is again pregnant."

June 12. Orders are gone down to every seaport town in England not to admit ships from the Straights into port, or any of the crew to come on shore, or any person to go on board till they shall have performed quarantine.

They write from Brest, that the Marquis de Guichen is to have the command of a fleet which will shortly sail for the Mediterranean, to join the Spaniards, in order to clear those seas of the Barbary corsairs.

Mr. Pitt moved, in a committee of the House of Commons, that all the present duties on tea do cease, and that a new duty of 12l. 10s. per cent. prime cost, be laid on all bohea tea imported; that 15l. be laid on Hyson, 25l. on fouchong and pekoe; 30l. on singlo, and 40l. on Congo. These were the only sorts known at present; but if it should be found that to evade the act, other species might be found out, it would be the business of the house, to find out a remedy, by laying a duty on all other kinds.

Every member of the house seemed to approve the principle of the motion; but there were several opinions as to the mode of ascertaining the tax that was to be substituted in the room of that which was to be taken off.

The above motion passed, and a bill was ordered to be brought in accordingly.

June 19. His Majesty's order in council was this day issued for continuing the intercourse of trade with America, whereby all unmanufactured goods, oil excepted, not prohibited by law, are permitted to be imported into this kingdom in British and American vessels, navigated by British and American subjects, paying the accustomed duties, &c.

June 23. This day fifteen malefactors were executed before Newgate, mostly young men. The sight of so many unhappy wretches launching altogether into eternity, was truly awful.

July 8. Doctor Franklin is not in this metropolis, as mentioned in some of the papers, but dangerously ill at Paris of a nephritic complaint, for which the faculty have advised an operation.

A few days since sailed from Plymouth, a ship with 460 convicts bound to Nova-Scotia, among them are some of that desperate gang that rose upon the crew of the transport last April, but were most of them apprehended, and six have been since hanged for that attempt.

A Balloon perfectly complete for the reception of passengers was launched with four ladies and a gentleman from West-Cowes in the Isle of Wight, at 7 o'clock, and in an hour descended at the Sun Inn, at Newport.

Commodore King, lately returned from the East-Indies, was knighted by his Majesty on the 2d of June.

Letters from Dublin, dated July the 1st, mention that two American gentlemen from New-York, had been for some days at Cork, being commissioned to enter into a commercial negotiation with some of the most eminent merchants of that city, Waterford and Dublin.

The above letters add, that the volunteers of Munster and Connaught intend to encamp this summer for about six weeks, the ground for this purpose, is the Golden Vale, near Kilkenny and Thurles, has already been marked out.

By a late calculation made at Peterburgh by command of the Empress, the inhabitants of the Russias are asserted to amount to 26,000,000, not including the Finlanders, Livonians, Tartars or Laplanders. A population which bears no comparison with France or Germany considering the Russian empire is more than thirty times as large as either of those countries.

Extract of a letter from Waterford, June 29.

"Last Wednesday night the Betty, Captain John Williams, a fine new ship of 500 tons burthen, bound from Boston to Dublin, laden with flax-seed, rum, &c. foundered off Youghall. The crew which consisted of sixteen men and a boy, unfortunately perished, excepting one man and a boy, who got upon a spare yard, where they continued to float until next morning, when they were taken up by a Dutch Lugger, and shortly after put on board a potatoe boat, which landed them at Dungarvon, from whence they arrived in this city yesterday morning, from whom we learn the above melancholy account."

A number of experiments have been made in the course of these few months, by order of the French government, in Count Buffon's iron forges, and also in the iron manufactory at Neuvionville, in order to ascertain whether French and English iron is convertible into steel by the process of cementation. These experiments have succeeded beyond expectation, and have received the approbation of the Royal Academy of Sciences. The object of them is very important to us as well as to the French, as at present the best iron for the purpose of making steel comes from Sweden.

Admiral Gambier is recalled home from the West-India station, and will return towards the end of the year, by which time his successor will probably arrive there. A contraband trade is now carrying on between America and those islands, which if not put a stop to will lay the foundation for serious commotions.

July 12. A negotiation has been concluded between the Court of Lisbon and the United States, by virtue of which 4000 tons of American wheat are to be annually delivered in Portugal, at a stipulated price, for seven years to come.

Accounts from Vienna mention, that the Emperor is continually giving proofs of his moderation with respect to the differences between the Protestant and Catholics. Last month his Imperial Majesty appointed Mr. Diemed, the Advocate, to be Inspector of Books at Ratibon. Upon this the Chancellery of Mentz protested, on account of that Lawyer being a Lutheran. The Emperor immediately returned the remonstrance, having added the following words at the bottom: "According to the treaty of Westphalia, every kind of religion has an equal right in the Roman Empire, and it becomes me to see all treaties preserved inviolate. (Signed) JOSEPH."

EDINBURGH, June 15.

The trial of M^r. Ever and M^r. Callum, merchants of Greenock, closed this morning about three o'clock. The jury were enclosed between five and six, and returned their verdict this day at one o'clock, finding the prisoners guilty. Their sentences are, to stand in the pillory at Glasgow, July 28th, for the space of one hour, with a rope about each of their necks, and bare-headed, with the following labels affixed to each of their breasts: "Here stand John M^r. Ever and Archibald M^r. Callum, infamous persons, who wickedly procured holes to be bored in the ship *Endavor*,

in order to sink the same, and thereby detain the underwriters." They are also banished Scotland for life, and in case of their return, to be imprisoned for one year, and to be publicly whipped on the first Wednesday of every month, during the said imprisonment.

BALTIMORE (Maryland) July 27.
Friday last Bridget Martin, who had been some time under condemnation, for the barbarous murder of Miss Betty Brown (whom she hurried into Eternity by a poisonous Draught) was executed, near this town, pursuant to her sentence, the justice of which she acknowledged; and as she appeared deeply impressed with a sense of her enormous guilt, it is hoped the contrition she discovered, on this awful occasion, was produced by a regenerated heart.

PHILADELPHIA, August 14.
The Legislature, have, we hear, appointed Colonel HARMAR, commandant of the troops to be raised, according to the recommendation of Congress, for the defence of the frontier posts, which are still held by the British, but to be surrendered as soon as the American troops appear to take possession.

Captain DOUGLAS, of Colonel Proctor's late regiment of artillery, is appointed commandant of the train to be embodied for the same purpose.

We hear a certain Mr. Kisselman, a professed person, who has had the temerity to return, has been ordered to depart the city immediately.

NEW-YORK, August 16.
On Monday last, Major-General the Marquis de la Fayette arrived at Philadelphia. He was met ten miles from that city, by a number of his old companions, the officers of the American army, and those of the militia, who accompanied him to his Excellency's the President, and from thence to the city tavern. The recollection of the late scenes in which they had been common actors—in which they shared prosperity and adversity—and in which both he and many of them had fought and bled by each others sides, mutually endeared their meeting. The bells rung from his entrance into the city until ten at night. The streets, doors and windows were crowded to see him, and joyful huzzas saluted him at the corners as he passed along. His generous services, and arduous exertions in "the times that try mens souls" will eternize his memory in the hearts of every friend to our glorious revolution.

On the 26th of July last, Governor Harrison of Virginia, issued a proclamation, forbidding the molestation of any person who shall return to that state, under the sanction of the treaty of peace, and of the laws of that commonwealth.

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"The gay world have long been endeavouring to turn day into night, and have made considerable progress towards the attainment of it, but the glory of final success is due to the Prince of Wales. On the 11th of last month he gave to 600 of the most distinguished characters, a breakfast, at six o'clock in the evening. The Ladies wore morning dresses, fancied in all the varieties of cultivated taste, and retired to dress for the remaining part of the Nocturnal Day.—They supped in the morning; we conclude therefore that they dined at midnight.

"This royal example will doubtless be followed by all the *bon ton*, and the little dignities who love to imitate the great ones will pursue the practice of their superiors.

"But since the *great* must neither eat, drink, nor sleep in the same manner as their fellow mortals, the consequence will be that his Royal Highness must in a short time give his breakfasts at ten o'clock instead of six—the crowd will follow after him, and drive his breakfast before them, through all the hours of the night."

DEATHS.] At L'Orient in France; James Moylan, Esq; agent to the United States of America.—At Kensington, in England, Sir Geo. Vandeput, Barr. honored for the opposition made by him in 1749, to the present Earl Gower, as a candidate for Westminster: Sir George in that contest, spent upwards of 100,000l. sterling, lost his election, and beggared his family.

BOSTON, Aug 25.
The Mate of one Cap. White, in a small schooner, bound from New-York to Nova-Scotia, rose upon and killed the Captain. He is an Irishman, and now confined in Plymouth Gaol. This is all the particulars we have as yet learned.

NEWPORT, August 28.
Saturday last arrived at Warren from Virginia, the Sloop Rachel, Capt. Caleb Cranston. On the 15th instant, he spoke with Captain Simon Davis, in the Ship Montgomery, from London bound to Virginia, all well.

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Which he is now selling by Wholesale and Retail, cheap for **C A S H**.

For Particulars see his late Advertisement, or please to apply at his Shop, the Corner of the New-Lane, Thames-Street, where the Goods will be shown with Pleasure.

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TO BE SOLD, BY

Stevens and Stevenson,

At their Store near the red Market,

C O R D A G E of all Sizes—Ship-Bread—Pitch—Tar—Turpentine—and West-India Rum.

TO BE SOLD,

A Lot with a convenient Dwelling-House, almost new, standing thereon, situate in a pleasant Part of the City. Inquire of the Printer.

Daniel and Joseph Rogers

Have for Sale on the most moderate Terms for Cash, at their retail Store, opposite Mr. George Gibbs's Dwelling-House, **ENGLISH Duck**—Window Glass of the first Quality and different Sizes—also a small Assortment of Piece Goods and Hard-Ware.

They have likewise to dispose of white Pine Two Inch Plank, Boards, Scantling, Clapboards, &c. &c. and a few very nice Spars, of different Dimensions.

The Goldsmith's Business is carried on at the above Place, in a lute Branches, with Fidelity and Despatch, on as good Terms as at any Shop in the State, and the smallest Favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

N. B. Cash given for old Gold and Silver.

Just imported in the Sloop Newport Packet from Philadelphia, and to be Sold, by

GEORGE GIBBS,

SUPERFINE and common **FLOUR**—Bar-Iron sorted—Burlington and Carolina Pork, in Barrels.

He has likewise for Sale Lisbon and Sherry Wines, by the Quarter Cask—coarse and fine Salt, by the Bushel or larger Quantity, just imported from Portugal—and Cordage of all Sizes.

T H E Subscriber hereby informs the Public that he keeps an elegant **COFFEE-HOUSE** at this most delightful Situation called Malbone's Garden, about a Mile from the Court-House in Newport. **JAMES BURDICK.**

Newport, Aug. 7, 1784.

Just published, and to be sold at both the Printing Offices, in Newport,

T H E instructive and entertaining **F A B L E S** of **P I L P A Y**, an ancient Indian Philosopher, containing a Number of excellent Rules for the Conduct of Persons of all Ages, and in all Stations, &c. Price Three Shillings.

Fable is not only the surest way of giving Council, but that which pleases the most universally.

ADDISON.

After the Sacred Writings, there is no Work for which the World in general has said so great an Esteem as the Fables of Pilpay.—They have been translated into almost all the known Languages.

DICK & MORRIS.

A good Allowance will be made to those who buy to sell again.

All those who have taken Subscriptions for said Fables are desired to send in the Number subscribed for.

The Books will be sent to the Subscribers as soon as possible.

August 13, 1784.

Just received by the Enterprize, Capt. Aaron Sheffield, and to be sold, by

George Gibbs,

At his store, a complete assortment of **GOODS**, suitable for the season, among which are the following:

AN assortment of light and dark chin zes & calicoes, Superfine and second cloths,

Shalloons, tammies, durants, moreens, and calimancoes of all colours,

Broad black russels, Black, buff and green prunels,

Broad black, blue and green jastings,

Superfine black, blue and green fattinets, Shoe bindings and London qualities,

Mens and boys fashionable beaver hats,

Coarse hats, 7 8 and yard wide Irish linens of all prizes,

9-8 Irish sheeting, 7 8, yard wide, and 6-4 cotton and linen checks,

Yard wide furniture ditto,

3-4, 7 8 & yard wide check handkerchiefs,

Olive jeans & tustians, Corded dimities,

Nankeens, Bordered drawboys,

Merceries quilting, Gilt, letter, fools cap, and pot paper,

Mens beaver, doe, and thread gloves,

Womens kid and lamb gloves and mitts, of all colours,

Scots curries & colour'd threads,

Womens and childrens ivory, bone and bamboo fans,

Womens white cotton hose,

Mens white cotton, white and brown thread, and mix'd silk hose

6 4 and 8-4 diaper table cloths,

Clouting diapers,

Cash or any of the above Articles will be given for good **BARLEY** and **FLAX SEED**.

Newport, July 15, 1784.

E L E A Z E R T R E V E T T

I N F O R M S the Public in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed to the commodious and pleasantly situated House, lately occupied by Capt. John Grimes, in Beard's Lane, upon the Point, in Newport, where Gentlemen and Ladies may be furnished with **BOARDING** and **LODGING**.

Newport, Aug. 7, 1784.

JOHN GODDARD, jun.

H E R E B Y informs the Public, that he teaches **NAVIGATION**, at the House formerly improved by Mr. Griffin Barney, on the Long-Wharf, where Gentlemen may be accommodated with **BOARDING** and **LODGING**, on reasonable Terms.

Newport, Aug. 7, 1784.

John Cooke

Has received by the last Importations directly from London, a small but general Assortment of **GOODS** suitable for all Seasons, which he has for Sale, at his Shop next Door South of the Hon. George Howard, Esq; amongst which are the following:

B R A D C L O T H S, Taffalies, Serpents, Silk and Game Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Gauzes, Lawns, Cambricks, Muslins, Dewlars, Shirting and Apron Checks, Calicoes, Hemp, thread and worsted Hefe, Ladies Morocco Sherr, 4d. 6d. 10d. 20d. Nails, Pewter, Wool and Cotton Cards, Powder and Shot. The smallest Favours gratefully acknowledged.

Just imported in the **ENTERPRIZE**, Captain **SHEFFIELD**, and to be sold, by

Thomas Howland,

At his Shop, at the Foot of the Parade, as cheap as at any Store in this City.

M O R E E N S, Needles and pins, Diaper and plain tapes, Ink-powder, Bindings, fans, G B wool cards, 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. nails, 6 by 8, 7 by 3, and 8 by 10, window glass, Best Scotch snuff, Scots carpeting, Sewing filks, Fishhooks, Morocco leather bel-lows, Dandrif combs, Tortoise shell poll ditto, Table knives & forks, Cutteau & penknives, Thimbles, Writing paper, All kinds of shot, Powder and flints, Gimblets, Chest and Padlocks, London glue, Hammers, Large and small metal tea-pots, Pewter plates, porringers and basons, Shoe, house, and hearth brushes, Scissors, Brass candlesticks, Tea-cups and saucers, Hand HL hinges, Childrens morocco shoes, Iron spades, Scoop shovels, Best stock-locks, Awl-blades, S O, Chocolate, Rice, Flour, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Clover, Allspice, Pepper, Copperas, Alum, Brimstone, Soap, L I K E W I S E,

A few **GENUINE MEDICINES**, and an assortment of **SHOP-FURNITURE**, which will be sold very low, and the terms made easy to the purchaser.

Bees-wax, bayberry-wax, tried tallow, flax seed, orders on the impost office, and many kinds of country produce taken in pay for the above articles.

Newport, August 6, 1784.

A general and elegant Assortment of seasonable G O O D S,

Just imported from L O N D O N, in the ENTERPRIZE, Capt. SHEFFIELD, by

WALTER CHANNING,

Which he is now selling by Wholesale and Retail, cheap for C A S H.

For Particulars see his late Advertisement, or please to apply at his Shop, the Corner of the New-Lane, Thames-street, where the Goods will be shown with Pleasure.

Newport, August 21, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Stevens and Stevenfon,

At their Store near the red Market,

CORDAGE of all Sizes—Ship-Bread—Pitch—Tar—Turpentine—and West-India Rum.

TO BE SOLD,

A Lot with a convenient Dwelling-House, almost new, standing thereon, situate in a pleasant Part of the City. Inquire of the Printer.

Daniel and Joseph Rogers

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They have likewise to dispose of white Pine Two Inch Plank, Boards, Scantling, Clapboards, &c. &c. and a few very nice Spars, of different Dimensions.

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Broad black ruffs, Black, buff and green prunels,

Broad black, blue and green lappings,

Superfine black, blue and green sattins, Shoe bindings and London qualities,

Mens and boys fashionable beaver hats, Coat hats,

7 8 and yard wide Irish linens of all prizes, 9-8 Irish sheeting,

7 8, yard wide, and 6-4 cotton and linen checks,

Yard wide furniture ditto,

3-4, 7 8 & yard wide check handkerchiefs, Olive jeans & fustians,

Corded dimities, Nankeens,

Bordered drawboys, Moricilles quilting,

Gilt, letter, fools cap, and pot paper,

Mens beaver, doe, and thread gloves,

Womens kid and lamb gloves and mitts, of all colours,

Scots ounce & colour'd threads,

Womens and childrens ivory, bone and bambo fans,

Womens white cotton hose,

Mens white cotton, white and brown thread, and mix'd silk hose

6 4 and 8-4 diaper table cloths,

Clouting diapers,

Cash or any of the above Articles will be given for good **BARLEY** and **FLAX SEED**.

Newport, July 15, 1784.

ELEAZER TREVETT

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BROADCLOTHS, Taffaties, Plains, Sarjnets, Shalloons, Silk and Gauze Handkerchiefs, Tammies, Shawls, Durants, Gauzes, Calimancoes, Lawns, Moreens, Cambricks, Corduroy, Muslins, Swanskins, Flannels, Baines, Calicots, Dowlas, Crapes, Hemp, thread and worsted Hops, Bombazines, Ladies Morocco Shoes, Bengals, 4d. 6d. 10d. 20d. Nails, Lutestrings, Sattins, Pewter, Pelongs, Wool and Cotton Cards, Modes, Powder and Shot.

The smallest Favours gratefully acknowledged.

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At his Shop, at the Foot of the Parade, as cheap as at any Store in this City.

MOREENS, Needles and pins, and calicoes, Diaper and plain tapes, Calimancoes, Ink-powder, Durants, Bindings, fans, Sattins, G B wool cards, Queens cord, 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. and Honeycombs, 20d. nails, Black gauzes plain and figured, 6 by 8, 7 by 3, and 8 by 10, window glass, White fig'd ditto, Best Scotch snuff, Souffie ditto, Scots carpeting, Gauze handkerchiefs, Sewing silks, Kenting ditto, Fishhooks, Plain lawn, Morocco leather bel-lows, Fine London brown & fashionable cassimere, Dandrif combs, Solid plated coat buttons, Tortoise shell poll ditto, Filligue ditto, Table knives & forks, Yard wide and 7-8 Irish linens, Cutteau & penknives, Russia and Irish sheetings, Thimbles, Fustians and jeans, Writing paper, Striped holland, All kinds of shot, Apron and shirting checks, Powder and flints, Bandannoe, Barcelona lungee, romall, and Gimblets, other silk handkerchiefs, Chest and Padlocks, Linen ditto, Large and small metal tea-pots, Chip hats, Pewter plates, porringers and basons, Buckrams, Shoe, house, and hearth brushes, Scots and colour'd threads, Scissors, Brass candlesticks, Mens silk, thread and hemp hose, Tea-cups and saucers, Persian taffaties, H and HL hinges, Yellow canvas, Iron spades, Silk mitts, Scoop shovels, Brown holland, Best stock-locks, Bengals, huckabuck, Awl-blades, A L S O,

Old Jamaica spirits, Chocolate, West-India rum, Rice, New-England ditto, Flour, Best Lisbon wine, Nutmegs, Claret ditto, Cinnamon, Geneva, Cloves, Hyson tea, Allspice, Common green ditto, Pepper, Bohemian ditto, Copperas, Loaf sugar, Alum, Powdered ditto, Brimstone, Brown ditto, Soap,

L I K E W I S E,

A few GENUINE MEDICINES, and an assortment of SHOP-FURNITURE, which will be sold very low, and the terms made easy to the purchaser.

Bee-wax, bayberry-wax, tried tallow, flax seed, orders on the impost office, and many kinds of country produce taken in pay for the above articles.

Newport, August 6, 1784.